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terpretation of Japan to the people of this country, and the contact into which he was thereby brought with the American Peace Society and some of the leading peace workers of the country, Dr. De Forest became profoundly interested in the general peace movement, and as long as he lived, in connection with the peace societies of Japan and in other ways, threw the weight of his influence enthusiastically in its favor.

**Memorial to  
Sir Randal Cremer.**

We are very glad to publish the following letter from the English Committee appointed to raise a fund for a Memorial to the late Sir William Randal Cremer. Mr. Cremer had many friends in this country, some of whom will certainly wish to contribute:

MAY, 1911.

Dear Sir: At a time when the movement for international peace and arbitration seems likely to result in a treaty with our great sister nation across the Atlantic, it is well to preserve and honor the memory of those who worked to make such a treaty possible.

Among these no name stands higher than that of the late Sir W. Randal Cremer, founder, in 1870, of the Workmen's Peace Association (now the International Arbitration League), out of which grew the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which now consists of members of 21 parliaments, and which did so much to prepare the ground and sow the seed that has fructified in the growth of public opinion in this and other lands.

For upwards of 20 years Randal Cremer was member of Parliament for Haggerston, the only constituency he ever represented. During the whole of this long parliamentary career he was ever faithful and loyal to the great cause of peace and arbitration, to which his life was devoted.

It is fitting, therefore, that his association with the Haggerston division should be perpetuated by a permanent memorial, and local friends who sympathize with peace and arbitration are uniting, irrespective of party, to raise a fund for such a memorial.

Its form must, of course, depend on the amount received, but it is hoped to erect a statue in some prominent public place in Haggerston.

A Memorial Committee has been formed, and we should welcome the names of friends of peace in any part of the world who would wish to be associated with the object in view.

Donations, large or small, may be sent to his Worship the Mayor of Shoreditch, Town Hall, Old Street, London, E. C., who has consented to act as Hon. Treasurer. All other communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. J. Childs, Cremer House, Haggerston, N. E.

We are, faithfully yours,

WEARDALE,  
AVEBURY,  
H. BUSBY BIRD,  
*Mayor of Shoreditch.*  
HERBERT BURROWS,  
*Former Candidate for Haggerston.*  
H. G. CHANCELLOR,  
*M. P. for Haggerston.*

## What the Peace Organizations are Doing.

The Rt. Hon. Joseph A. Pease, M. P., has been chosen President of the British Peace Society, to fill the place made vacant by the death of the late Dr. Robert Spence Watson. Mr. Pease is the son of Sir Joseph W. Pease, who was President of the Society for more than a quarter of a century just preceding the presidency of Dr. Watson. We wish the Society great success and influence under its new head.

The World Peace Foundation in Boston has received strong resolutions endorsing President Taft's negotiation of the unlimited arbitration treaty with Great Britain, from 138 of the leading Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the United States, and every mail is bringing similar resolutions from other commercial bodies. Many of them are accompanied by warm and earnest personal letters from the presidents or secretaries of the various organizations. These bodies represent the almost unanimous sentiment of the leading business men of their several cities, and the cities already thus heard from have a combined population of 19,000,000. The resolutions and many of the accompanying letters will be forwarded to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

Mrs. Elmer E. Black, chairman of the Propaganda Committee of the American Peace and Arbitration League of New York, has offered prizes of \$200 and \$100 to girls in American colleges for the two best essays on arbitration and peace.

Rev. F. B. Meyer last month presented to President Taft a message from the British National Peace Council, a union of twenty-five peace and arbitration societies of Great Britain, conveying to him the thanks of all the peace organizations of the empire. His message also contained the following expression of thanks from the Evangelical Free Churches:

"On behalf of the National Council representing the whole of the Evangelical Free Churches of England and Wales, having about ten thousand separate congregations, we beg to express our profound thankfulness, not only for the most Christian proposal that you have made in favor of arbitration between the two countries, but for the cordial unanimity with which those proposals have been welcomed."

Robert C. Root, the tireless and efficient Pacific Coast representative of the American Peace Society, on his way home from the Baltimore Peace Congress and the Mohonk Arbitration Conference, spent a week in Detroit, where he gave addresses in a number of the public schools, and was invited by Superintendent Martindale to speak in others, which for lack of time he could not do. Mr. Root arrived in San Francisco on June 17, and opened a peace literature exhibit at the S. S. Convention on June 20. He arrived in Los Angeles in time to attend a great "Peace Rally" on June 25, which was addressed by Robert Burdette and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, of the World Peace Foundation, Boston, have gone abroad for the summer. They will spend the month of July in Great Britain, and August in Germany, giving addresses in several cities in the interest of international friendship and peace.

Mr. Mead is to be one of the speakers at the Universal Races Congress in London, in July. They will visit Austria and Hungary, being the guests of Count Apponyi at Budapest, and then attend the Nineteenth International Peace Congress, which opens at Rome on the 25th of September, where they hope to meet a strong delegation of their American fellow-workers.

### Brevities.

... Theodore Stanton, of Paris, son of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is now in this country arranging the American part of an international newspaper which he is founding. It will be a first-class paper, printed in French, and in part in other languages. It will deal only with international questions. It will have able correspondents in the capitals of the world. It will be the unofficial organ of the various existing international courts, bureaus, commissions, etc. It is a difficult enterprise which Mr. Stanton has undertaken, but we wish him success. Such a journal, if made strong and efficient, would prove to be a powerful instrument of international good understanding and harmony.

... At the Annual General Conference of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints, held at Lamoni, Iowa, in April, the following resolutions were adopted, and have since been sent to us with a request for publication:

WHEREAS, We look with favor upon the growing sentiment throughout the civilized world in favor of peace and against war, and a resort to arbitration in both international and national disputes; and

WHEREAS, The Lord has commanded the church to "renounce war and proclaim peace," also to "lift up an ensign of peace and make a proclamation of peace unto the ends of the earth;" therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we, the ministry and delegates of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in conference assembled at Lamoni, Iowa, this 11th day of April, 1911, unreservedly commit ourselves to the conservation of world peace.

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, also the Senate and House of Representatives.

... The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris sent, in May, a letter to the president of every Chamber of Commerce in France suggesting that the existing cordial relations between France and the United States might be further strengthened by a formal unlimited treaty of arbitration between the two countries, and expressing the hope that such a treaty might receive the full support of the said Chambers. If the replies, which are awaited with the greatest interest, should be favorable, as it is expected that they all will be, they will doubtless have great weight with the two governments in the negotiations which are already under way.

... The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, at its meeting in Ottawa last month, adopted, by a standing vote, amid loud applause, the following resolution:

"The Assembly has heard with profound gratitude to God and with admiration for the wisdom and courage of the authors of the movement, that a proposal has been made to settle all differences, of whatever kind, between Great Britain and the United States by arbitration, and express the earnest hope that a measure so Christian, beneficial and fraught with promise will speedily pass into law."

... At a meeting of the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, held in New York, June 17, a call was authorized to be sent to the more than 100,000 ministers and pastors of churches in the fellowship of the Council, asking them to consider on Sunday, July 2, questions of international arbitration and peace. The call suggests "that the fact that this Sunday is so close to the national holiday, July 4, makes it especially fitting that such themes should have the attention of the pulpits of this country on that day." This Council of Churches, representing the larger part of the Protestant Church membership of the United States, is pledged to do all in its power to advance the cause of international arbitration and peace.

... On June 21, President Taft sent a letter of thanks to Dr. Ernst Richard, of Columbia University, for his active interest in the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Germany. The Peace Committee of the German-American Alliance, of which Dr. Richard is chairman, has issued an "Appeal to the German People" in behalf of the proposed treaty. In reply to a letter enclosing a copy of this appeal, the President's secretary wrote: "It is gratifying to the President to see the almost universal approval with which the suggestion of a treaty of arbitration with the powers is being met."

... The Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, expressing gratification at "the noble initiative of some illustrious Americans in favor of peace." He says that he joins with them heartily in wishing success to the great movement, believing that if the desired aim is not attained completely at once, the initiative will nevertheless have its value.

... Sir Wilfred Laurier, speaking at the Imperial Conference in London the other day, declared that Canada and the United States purpose to continue to show to the world two nations with the longest boundary, extending from ocean to ocean, living in peace and mutual respect without a fortress, a soldier, or a gun on either side of the boundary.

... Justice Riddell, of the King's Bench, Toronto, in an address to the graduating class of Syracuse University last month, characterized President Taft's proposal that every international question should be submitted to judicial arbitrament as an epoch-making statement. The President, who "possesses the greatest power for good or ill of any man on the face of the earth," had in this instance risen to the heights of his great opportunity.

... It is reported from London that a gentleman of the city, whose name is not given, has contributed the munificent sum of £20,000 (\$100,000) to be devoted to the distribution of an inexpensive edition of Norman Angell's remarkable book, "The Great Illusion." We hope the report is true. We can scarcely think of a better piece of propaganda work than the distribution of half a million or more of this eye-opening work among the masses of the people.

... The German Emperor, at the end of his week's visit in London, at the unveiling of the statue to his grandmother, declared that both he and the Empress had been greatly impressed with the warmth of the reception given them. In official quarters in Berlin the